



MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 26, 1900.

MANY good and faithful democrats, disappointed in the result of the Presidential election, are now asking "What will be the future of the democratic party?" They are apprehensive that the republicans are so strongly entrenched in power that it will be impossible to dislodge them four years from now. Of course, there is some ground for this fear. The Northern people have shown an indifference to public liberty and to purity in government and contempt for the federal Constitution that may well make a patriotic man despair. There are several roads that conduct to the overthrow of free institutions. Among these are foreign wars needlessly begun by Presidential usurpation, large standing armies, wholesale corruption of the voters, and a general policy of intimidation by employers, bankers, manufacturers, corporations and capitalists. All this we have had as the regular policy of the republican party. The people may not have intended to approve all of this dangerous programme. They may have voted against certain assumed or alleged policies of Mr. Bryan; they may have resented blindly and foolishly to a senseless scare gotten up by the plutocratic organs; but the effect of the vote is all the same. It is a seeming endorsement of the administration policies and an invitation to go ahead in the same line. Indeed, it is obvious that many of the republican leaders would like to go beyond their platform and avowed programme, and to develop schemes of violence, tyranny and corruption, which up to the other day were merely thought of by them and not presented to the people for their decision. Of these, we may note how many republicans would gladly enter on a new policy of hate and persecution for the South. The malice is there plainly visible, but the President deems it unwise and they forbear and postpone the blow they are only too eager to strike. All of them favor a great standing army and Mr. Hull, the Chairman of the House Military Committee, freely acknowledges that he is willing to give the President as many men as he calls for. This is the language of the courier and the imperialist. His conscience is not that of a man who feels that he owes a duty to the country, but to the President and perhaps one to his party.

In the years immediately following the war between the States the democratic strength in the House and Senate was very small. For a long time the republicans had two-thirds majorities, and they had behind them a feeling of passion, hate and devilry that was an incentive to every vile, cruel and revolutionary act. But small as was the force of democrats in Congress, they numbered brave and resolute champions for liberty. There were such able and intrepid leaders as Reverdy Johnson, Hendricks, Guthrie, Garret Davis, Bayard, Voorhees, Morrison, Cox, Randall, Kerr, Beck, Morgan and Knott, to fight the battle of the people. They were ever ready to oppose the wicked schemes and damnable tyranny of the republicans. The rest of the democrats in Congress were ready to back them up. They all stood firm and true. None of them were seen crawling to the White House on their bellies, ready to sell their principles and their constituents for a mess of pottage. The result of this clean, healthy fight for a free constitution was seen in the reelection of public opinion, in the election of 1874, when the democrats carried the House of Representatives by a large majority, and in the election of Mr. Tilden in 1876.

The democrats in Congress are stronger numerically than they were in 1867-68, but they have not the same class of firm, undaunted champions to fight the battle for the truth. They have some good and true and able men among them, but there is also a rotten element. There is an element who want to be on close and easy terms with the administration. There are men who regard their official positions, given them by the favor of honest democrats, as merely instrumentalities in order to get office for members of their own families. This class are far more dangerous than republicans. Let the people keep their eye on them. Let them watch the deserters, the double dealers, the men who are merely playing their own selfish corrupt game. Let them mark any man who favors a large standing army, or the imperial colonial policy, and resolve that whatever else may come, that man shall be treated as Grover Cleveland, Carlisle and the other apostates have been treated. In other words, if the democrats of each State and Congressional district shall keep a vigilant eye on their public servants, and hold them to a rigid and faithful discharge of public duty, they need have no fear but that the day will speedily come when an awakened people will pronounce its sentence of condemnation on the republican party. The democracy

can win in a fair fight. If they are to remain defeated, it will be the result of treachery by the leaders or by a portion of them. Let the word be passed around, "No quarter to deserters."

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY, in his speech at the banquet of the members of the Loyal Legation in Philadelphia on Saturday night, said the result of the late election was an endorsement of their "loyalty to the government" and demonstrated the "independence of the ballot box." That implied, of course, that those opposed to that result were not loyal to the government; and the independence of the ballot box was proved by the twenty million corruption fund and the bulldozing practice by Northern republican employers. The old Roman soothsayers used to wink when they passed each other on the streets, but the republicans of this country are made of different stuff; they look each other straight in the eyes while practicing their transparent tricks, but never since Mr. McKinley also expressed his thanks to the democratic deserters and to the "unbroken column" of Northern organized labor for the part they played in his reelection. Mr. Roosevelt, too, had said at the same feast, in which he said the "assault upon the government in 1900 failed as that made in 1864 had done." Of course, champagne and partridges and canvasback ducks could not be properly appreciated without sectional allusions to loyalty and assaults upon the government. But, all the same, the Southern gashers continue to cry by-gones are by-gones.

LEAVING THE rate of speed the electric cars make in their passage through this city out of the question, there is no doubt of the fact that Alexandrians are put to a great deal of annoyance and trouble by the stoppages and delays that occur on the line between this city and Washington. Accidents are unavoidable, and are not complained of, but there is hardly a day on which somebody who naturally shrieks from having his or her name published, doesn't orally or by letter complain at this office, of having been inconvenienced by the seemingly avoidable delays referred to.

GENERAL WHEELER delivered a speech in New York yesterday, in which he attributed all the "progress" this country has recently made, to Christianity, and said the Philippines must be retained. But Christians have been the chief sufferers from that "progress," not only at home but in all the conquered provinces, including the Philippines; in this country, by the increase of taxation upon the poor, and in the provinces, by the death and destruction it has caused in them. Churches multiply, but do their congregations grow, and are people less dissatisfied and less discontented, and more happy than they were before the war between the States when there was less "progress"?

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, November 26.—Gen. D. B. Henderson, of Iowa, Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, arrived in the city at 1:30 this morning. The General registered at the Normandie, where he will remain during the session. Gen. Henderson expects the House to jump right into work and predicts a busy session. He is in the best of health.

Secretary Hitchcock of the Interior Department today made public the first report of the Commissioner of the Interior for Porto Rico. Juan Bta Rodriguez, the official in question, says "Isle de Cabras" or Goat Island near the entrance of San Juan harbor has been selected for a leper colony, seventeen patients have been under treatment at the leper hospital. No deaths were reported from the disease. Rodriguez reports that some gold has been discovered in the beds of some of the gold bearing sands are very poor they have afforded considerable relief to poverty stricken laborers. Some deposits of iron have been found in the eastern part of the island, but no proper examination of the deposits has been made.

Physicians at the bedside of Internal Revenue Commissioner Wilson have almost abandoned hope. This morning they said his death was expected at any moment. At 11:15 the report reached the Treasury Department that Mr. Wilson was dying but at the Riggs House it was stated that he was no worse than he had been earlier in the day. The doctors say he has bright's disease.

The President received a large number of callers today. Before he reached his office his brother Abner called, having walked from the station. He left after half an hour's talk. Speaker Henderson was in close consultation with the President for more than half an hour, discussing legislation for the coming session. Senators Fairbanks and Mason also had long talks with the President. General Dan Sickles and a party of twenty Union veterans were received at eleven o'clock, the President shaking hands and exchanging compliments with each. General Egan, former commissary general, also called and so did Booker T. Washington, to introduce a friend to the President.

Gen. MacArthur reports the death by accident of Lieut. John Kennedy. Mr. Wayne MacVeagh has abandoned Pennsylvania as a residence, and taken up his abode here. Mr. MacVeagh came here more than a month ago. Last week he leased a house on Massachusetts avenue and since then his home at Brookfield Farm, about a mile from Bryn Mawr, was closed indefinitely. Wayne MacVeagh was one of the followers of Grover Cleveland to repudiate democracy and to advocate the election of Major McKinley. Prior to his conversion to the democracy under Cleveland, Wayne MacVeagh was a stalwart republican, and was Attorney General in the cabinet of President Harrison.

The first session of the House and harbor committee was held today, but detailed work was impossible because the full estimates of the engineers have not yet been placed before the committee. Chairman Burton said that the rush for appropriations was the greatest on record.

It seems that Mr. Hanna's pet scheme is doomed to failure. Congressman Hemenway, republican, Indiana, said today regarding the ship-subsidy bill: "I am opposed to the measure in its present form and shall vote against it. It is class legislation. I find that my opinion concerning it is shared by many members. Chairman Hull, of the House Military Committee, said: 'I have not made up my mind regarding the subsidy bill. The republican party is not committed to the subsidy idea.' Mr. Peabody, President of a large steamship company, says the subsidy bill will not build up the marine. In fact, he says it will have a contrary effect. His first impulse is to oppose the bill. At the Treasury department it is said it is a peculiar fact that all the 'moon-shining' done in the United States, practically speaking, is committed in the mountains. The flat parts of the land are rarely heard from. This can be accounted probably by the fact that in the lowlands and the level spaces good crops can be grown and the inhabitants are not obliged to resort to illegal methods to make a living.

The State department received this morning dispatches from Minister Conger at Peking giving the details of the agreement which has been reached by the foreign envoys as to the demands to be made upon China. They will be laid before the President this afternoon and until then no statement as to the agreement can be obtained at the department.

The visit of Gen. Horace Porter, U. S. Ambassador to France, to Tangiers, Morocco, which is announced in a cablegram is officially declared at the State department to have no reference to the attempt of the U. S. Government to collect from the Sultan of Morocco the indemnity of \$5,000,000 demanded for the murder of Marcus Ezra, a naturalized American citizen. Gen. Porter is now enjoying a vacation and is visiting Tangiers purely for pleasure.

It is said here that the only things definitely known about the President's forthcoming annual message to Congress is that he will recommend an increase of the standing army to 105,000 men, and the adoption of some means that would have overjoyed the old alchemists, by which silver and even Treasury notes shall be made of equal value with yellow gold.

Congressmen are arriving now in increased numbers daily, and committees of the House have already commenced to hold meetings. Three or four of such meetings were in progress at the Capitol today; none open, however, and at none of which was anything done that is of any public interest. Those present at them told their acquaintances that the intention of all the members was to hurry the preparation of the regular appropriation bills as rapidly as possible. They also said that each and all of these bills would be larger than those of last year.

Mr. T. B. Reed was at the Capitol today. He spent the morning in his old committee room, ways and means, where some of his former colleagues are engaged.

The House naval committee today completed the first draft of the naval appropriation bill. It was prepared in accordance with the estimates of Secretary Long who has asked for \$87,000,000. The committee will reduce that amount, but even after the committee is through with it the bill will carry the largest appropriation in the history of the country.

Representative Swanson of the Danville, Virginia, district, has arrived. He and his beautiful and accomplished wife, formerly Miss Lyons of his State, who, when a girl lived for a while in Alexandria, will keep home for the winter.

At the brokers' offices here today stocks are quoted strong, cotton weak, and wheat and corn steady.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Indications point to another increase in the price of coal at the end of this month.

It is feared in St. Petersburg that the Czar's condition is being concealed and that his illness will prove fatal.

A landslide in Harrison county, W. Va., on Saturday destroyed five coal mines, causing \$300,000 damage. No lives were lost.

Prof. Marshall Oliver, professor of mathematics at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., died suddenly yesterday from a stroke of apoplexy.

Hon. William J. Bryan, while in Chicago, on Saturday, said he would soon be heard from on the proposition to reorganize the democratic party.

The military courts in the Philippines are returning numerous death sentences upon the natives, and four will be hanged next Thursday at Dagupan for arson.

State Department officials deny that the battle-ship Kentucky has been sent to Turkish waters to force the Sultan to allow the establishment of an American consulate at Harpoot.

At a meeting of Cubans opposed to Monsignor Sbarotini as bishop of Havana, General Gomez offered a resolution that the Bishop should be informed that he was not wanted in Cuba.

The fund for the erection at Memphis, Tenn., of a monument to Gen. N. B. Forrest the distinguished Confederate cavalryman, is growing rapidly. The Confederate camps in many parts of the South are making liberal contributions.

A new horror is reported from Seven Islands Bay, on the coast of Labrador, where 26 lives were lost by the wreck of the iron coasting steamship St. Olaf. It is now believed that many of the victims of the disaster escaped the sea to meet a lingering death in the snow on a desert island.

The fortress of the Chief Geronimo, at Pinauran, which the Philippines thought impregnable, was taken and destroyed Thursday afternoon by a picked force of the Forty-second and Twenty-seventh infantry and troop G of the Fourth cavalry, under Colonel Thompson. Geronimo and most of the Filipinos were killed and 12 wounded.

Secretary Hay has sent a note to the European powers suggesting that an international conference on the China problem be held at The Hague. Minister Conger, it is said, will be recalled or asked to come to Washington to discuss with the President the situation. The debates in the Reichstag show conclusively that Emperor William's personal China policy is disapproved by nearly the entire German nation.

The big Rogers Locomotive Works, at Paterson, N. J., which have for so many years given employment to 1,500 men and boys, will positively close down this week. This was the decision given out on Saturday by Jacob S. Rogers, the owner of the plant. James A. Morrissey, chairman of the citizens' committee appointed to save the works, says that they are lost to Paterson, as no outside parties will accept Mr. Rogers' terms. No one will agree to an open appraisal, and neither will Mr. Rogers listen to any other proposition than the \$250,000 bond demand as a guarantee to abide by the appraiser's decision.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

At Norfolk on Saturday in a football game between the teams of the University of Virginia and the University of North Carolina the former won by a score of 17 to 0.

The residence of George W. Rollins, in King George county, occupied by Goldsby Spillman, was destroyed by fire on Saturday. The fire was communicated from a stove.

Col. G. W. Anderson, of the Seventieth Regiment, announced Saturday night the appointment of Rev. J. Cleveland Hall, pastor of the Church of the Epiphany, Danville, to the position of captain and chaplain on his staff.

Edward C. Bruce, of Montville, a prominent antebellum editor of Virginia, died on Saturday at the age of 75 years. During the war between the States he was connected with the Confederate quartermaster's department in Richmond.

Mr. William Warren, Jr., the venerable bank clerk, who was run over by a dray in Richmond on Thursday and seriously injured, died yesterday from the effects of the accident. Mr. Warren was a native of Fredericksburg and 77 years old. He had been a clerk in the First National Bank for many years.

The record in the case of Prof. J. C. Beahm, who was convicted at Manassas, recently, of the betrayal of Ethel G. Akers, his eighteen-year-old pupil, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, is now being prepared. He counsel announced that on Wednesday, November 28, they will present to Judge C. E. Nicol a petition for a writ of error. The trial judge refused a new trial.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

President McKinley was the guest of honor at the Founder's Day banquet of the Union League in Philadelphia on Saturday night, and made a speech discussing the recent election. During his short speech he said: "We are always in danger of exaggeration on an occasion of exultation over a political victory and while the result is mainly due to the efforts of our splendid party, there is sometimes a tendency to give too little credit to other forces, which, silent though they may have been, were none the less potential. We must not withhold generous acknowledgment from that great body of our citizens who, belonging to another party, powerfully assisted in the achievement of the result which you celebrate tonight, nor from that other large body, former members of our own party, who, with honesty of purpose, separated from us a few years ago on financial issues, have now returned and are home again to stay. Nor is any accounting for the victory either just or accurate which leaves out of the calculation the almost unbroken column of labor engaged in mechanics and agriculture. The business men in every part of the country, typified by this great organization, were a mighty factor in the recent contest. The republican party has placed upon it tremendous responsibilities. No party could ask for a higher expression of confidence. It is a great thing to have this confidence; it will be a greater thing to deserve and hold it. To this party are committed new and grave problems. They are too exalted for partisanship. The task of settlement is for the whole American people. Who will say they are unequal to it? Liberty has not lost, but gained in strength. The structure of the fathers stands secure upon the foundations on which they raised it, and is today, as it will be in the years to come, the Government of the people, by the people, and for the people. Be not disturbed; there is no danger from empire; there is no fear for the Republic."

A SEELEY DINNER DANCE.

A large crowd of sports-bokkers, plunkers, and Washington stock brokers, were treated to a dish from the famous Seeley dinner early Saturday morning, when the much-exploited "Girl in Blue," who amused the patrons of a Washington theatre last week, performed on a table in a dining room of a local hotel. "The Girl in Blue" belongs to the school that made Little Egypt notorious. When it was circulated around the downtown resorts in the saloons patronized by the "real things" that the "Girl in Blue" was to give a special performance in a hotel after midnight, applications for admittance were many. The fact that the lady in question was to appear in mostly atmospheric effects, added to the demand for choice seats, and at 12 o'clock Friday night the apartment selected for the performance was filled to overflowing with a mob of eager sports.

The sound of the "tum tum" was heard, and there suddenly sprang in to the room "The Girl in Blue." She had no claim to that title, however, during the exhibition which followed. She ran nimbly to a large table in the center of the apartment and to the music of the Orient, began the dance which originated in the land of harems and gold-tipped cigarettes. As a fitting climax to the startling spectacle which ensued, she stopped, and quickly unfurled the two silver-clasped garters, which she threw to the gang of admiring sports. During the wild scramble for these souvenirs the lights went out, and with them the young woman.

It is rumored that the "Girl in Blue" performed not in blue again Saturday night within the walls of a club-house frequented by prominent Washington men, whose wives would rise up in their righteous anger and do things were they to know how their husbands spent that evening.

[COMMUNICATED.]

"LET US HAVE PEACE"—It is unquestionably true that the electric railway company is a great convenience to the citizens of Alexandria in traveling to and from Washington. It is also equally true that a valuable franchise was granted to the railway company by the City Council of Alexandria, but the discord and discontent that have prevailed between the City Council and the railway company, since its origin in this city, does not look well to people who reside in other cities. In the present condition of the few manufacturing concerns that we now have, let us hope that our City Fathers will well consider the city's future interests, and not strive to create law suits, but, if necessary, let us suffer a little, as other cities have done, for the prosperity they enjoy today.

CITIZEN.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will quickly heal the worst burns and scalds and will leave no scar. It can be applied to cuts and raw surfaces with prompt and soothing effect. Use it for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.—London, Nov. 26.—General Buller denies the report that he had been asked to accept a peerage.

London, Nov. 26.—An uprising against the British in Somaliland, East Africa, is reported. A sub-commissioner is reported to have been attacked by natives and troops have been despatched to his relief.

Rome, Nov. 26.—Queen Dowager Margherita has presented to the Madonna's Church, at Turin, a silver reproduction of the Duke of Abruzzi's arctic ship Polar Star, as a thank offering for the Duke's safe return. The miniature vessel is perfect in every detail, and one yard in length.

Paris, Nov. 26.—Senator Agoncillo, the Filipino agent in Europe, will resign his position as head of the Paris Junta in a few days, and on Sunday next will start for Hong Kong via Marseilles. He expects to assume direction of the importation of arms and ammunition from the Chinese port into the Philippines. When seen today regarding his plans, Agoncillo said: "The election of McKinley makes negotiations for peace in the Philippines impossible in the future. The only thing left to us is to fight to a finish." Agoncillo's successor will probably be Edouardo Lue, a creole, 40 years of age, who is at present living in Saragossa, Spain and who is an editorial writer on several Spanish papers.

The Czar's Illness.

London, Nov. 26.—The mystery of the Czar's illness continues. Official bulletins do not indicate that he is in a dangerous condition, but there is no assurance these bulletins tell the whole truth. Evidence of the stringency of the Russian censorship is had in the fact that not a word concerning the Czar's illness, with the exception of the colorless reports of the physicians, is allowed to leave Livadia. There is a strong feeling on the continent that the Czar is much more dangerously ill than the reports indicate. The illness of the Czar has an added dramatic interest at this time when his wife is on the eve of confinement. Should the Czar die there would be a period of great suspense as to the succession. Should the posthumous child be a boy, the long-prayed for heir, he would be Czar of Russia. If the child were a girl, the Czar's younger brother, Michael, would succeed to the throne. Moreover, should the Czar die with his wife in the condition she is in, the shock might precipitate a double tragedy.

Nov. 26.—An official bulletin says that the Czar's condition today is very satisfactory and that in the general course of his illness a distinct improvement is observable.

Kruger's Visit.

Paris, Nov. 26.—President Kruger was greatly touched by President Loubet's courteous sympathy on Saturday. Kruger's favorite amusement is looking at caricatures of himself and he laughs over them heartily, especially the good ones. President Kruger left the Hotel Scribe at noon today and was driven to the Exposition grounds. When he reached the grounds, people of all nationalities who were engaged in packing exhibits left off work and crowded around the carriage cheering and applauding the aged Boer. The papers devote little attention to President Kruger and the excitement over his visit is diminishing. It is recognized that President Loubet in returning the Boer President's call, promptly, deprived the nationalists of an excuse for agitation.

President Kruger this afternoon returned the call of M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs.

The Castellanes.

New York, Nov. 26.—The courts have dealt another rebuff to Count Boni de Castellane, and his wife, Countess de Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, of this city. The Supreme Court of this city today granted a temporary injunction restraining Boni and wife from collecting rents on property bequeathed to Anna Gould in trust by her father, Jay Gould.

The court further directs that George Gould, Edwin Gould, Howard Gould and Miss Helen M. Gould be also restrained, as trustees under the will of Jay Gould, from paying over the assets to the Countess. The plaintiff was Anton J. Dittmar, a lawyer at 30 Broad street, and the nature of his suit was not revealed in the papers.

The Southern Railway.

New York, Nov. 26.—It was again reported from Philadelphia this morning that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had secured control of the Southern Railroad. It was said that the "deal" was carried through by Speyer & Co., and that its terms would be announced within two days. James Speyer stated this morning that he had no knowledge of any such "deal," and had not heard of it, except through this Philadelphia report.

From Havana.

Havana, Nov. 26.—Senator Mendez Capot, a republican and formerly secretary of the interior in Gen. Rooke's cabinet, was today elected permanent president of the constitutional convention. There is much rejoicing among the republicans in consequence.

The yellow fever for the present continues to increase. Three American women were stricken by the disease yesterday, among them being the wife of Major Ladd, treasurer of the Island.

From China.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—Count C. Waldersee reports that the German expedition under Col. Muenchfeldt, which started in a northwesterly direction from Peking, has reached the great wall and hoisted the German flag thereon.

WORK MADE ATTIRE.—Mayor Mason's office in Vineland, N. J., was surrounded Saturday night by over 500 people, all anxious to catch sight of a woman in man's clothes who had caused the arrest of her husband for assault. She was Mrs. Jerome Leeds, a bride of seven months. She wore a dark suit, derby hat, and a light overcoat, and she carried an umbrella when she started from her home. She walked uptown and met her husband walking with a woman. "Excuse me, Mrs. Leeds, but perhaps you don't know this is my husband," she said. The woman nearly fainted and Mrs. Leeds, taking her husband by the arm, started for home. Before going many blocks the husband rebelled and the wife rebuffed him with her umbrella until nothing but the silver handle was left. Mrs. Leeds said she then knocked her down and choked her. She went to Mayor Mason and wore out a warrant for his arrest. Mayor Mason held the husband for a hearing tomorrow and sent for Mrs. Leeds tomorrow before he would allow her to go home.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

In the Yale Harvard football game at New Haven, Conn., on Saturday, Yale won by a score of 28 to 0.

Senator Davis' condition is unchanged at St. Paul, Minn., this morning, with the exception that his pulse is a little weaker.

Samuel K. Wilson, a millionaire cloth manufacturer, died at Trenton this morning. He was 81 years of age, and started life as a poor boy.

Mrs. Julia McIntyre, aged 21, was fatally burned at Boston, yesterday by the explosion of a lamp which she attempted to extinguish, by blowing down the chimney.

Warnings have been sent from Pittsburgh to residents of the lowlands in the river valleys, urging precautionary protection against very high water. A flood stage of from 20 to 25 feet is expected tonight.

Attilio P. Morosini, son of Giovanni Morosini, the millionaire banker of New York, was secretly married three days ago, to Miss Mary Caroline Washington Bond, one of the most beautiful girls in New York society.

President McKinley's Thanksgiving turkey was shipped today from Westbury, R. I., by Horace Vose, who has for many years supplied the White House. The bird weighed 31 pounds and there is a wide demand for its feathers.

The rain and wind storm, followed by snow that swept over New York yesterday, last night and today did great damage to timber property and orchards. Between Bath and Cameron hundreds of trees were blown down. It has been raining and sleeting now for about 48 hours.

Henry Seeling, a swindler, whose stealing will aggregate nearly \$1,000,000, was arraigned before Recorder Goff in New York this morning in answer to the charge of grand larceny preferred by his many victims. He pleaded not guilty and Recorder Goff put the case over until tomorrow to consider the case and set bail.

Mrs. Howard Gould, the young woman who horseplayed a reporter at Scranton, Pa., last week, was attacked yesterday by the Scrantonian, the paper on which the whipped man is employed. It is rumored that Mrs. Gould now threatens to spill vitrol in the hardened countenance of the reporter at the earliest opportunity.

Justice Barnard, of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, denied the application of citizens for an injunction to prevent the Standard Oil Company from maintaining tanks filled with oil in southwest Washington, a thickly populated part of the city. The fight between citizens and the company has raged for five years.

The heavy snow storm that set in over the northwestern section of New York Saturday night has continued steadily for 36 hours. The fall was 20 inches. At Saranac Lake, Malone, Rouse's Point and Montreal, Canada, two feet of snow covered the ground this morning. Trains ran about on schedule time however, as there was no wind to drift the snow.

The will of Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright, was filed in the Surrogate's office in New York today. The will cuts off all of Hoyt's relatives and leaves all his property to friends. The Lamb Club gets the homestead property at Charleston, N. H., where Hoyt died. The will was drawn up October 15, 1898, and has been in the care of the law firm of Howe & Hummel ever since. It is considered likely that there will be a contest in the courts.

A service was covered early this morning on the Jersey Central Railroad, near Perth Amboy. A passenger train ran into an open switch and crashed into several freight cars that were standing there. Two of the cars were telescoped and the passenger engine wrecked. The fireman and engineer escaped with their lives and escaped injury. The passenger was shaken up, but no one was injured.

M. C. Boynton & Co., dealers in women's cloaks and waists, in New York, have failed for \$40,000. The failure, according to members of the firm is due to the wretched weather which affected the demand for stock.

THE CHINESE TROUBLES.

A dispatch from Peking says: The diplomatic body held a final meeting on Saturday and agreed upon the terms of the preliminary treaty. Nothing now remains except to secure the approval of the Governments before de facto negotiations with the Chinese peace commissioners are begun.

The precise terms of the settlement have not yet been made public here, but it is believed outside the diplomatic corps that the main points are in substantial agreement with those contained in the French note to the powers.

A party of American cavalry went Saturday to disperse a party of bandits in a village 16 miles from Peking. The village was found strongly fortified, but the Americans attacked and captured it, killing seven Chinese.

A secret edict from Sian Fu to the provincial Viceroys and Governors orders them to cease the manufacture of modern arms and to revert to the old type of weapons because modern arms have proved utterly useless against the foreigners.

The French note, with which the preceding dispatch says it is believed the terms agreed upon at Peking are in substantial agreement, was sent to the powers in the latter part of September. It proposed the following as the programme in China:

—Immediate negotiations with the Chinese peace commission in reference to the indemnities to be paid.

—Chinese trade in arms and ammunition to be prohibited.

—Razing of the fortifications and establishment of foreign military detachments at intervals from Taku to Peking.

Maintenance of permanent legation guards in the Chinese capital.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL.

An encyclical entitled "On Jesus Christ, our Redeemer," addressed to patriarchs, primates, archbishops and bishops having place and communion with the Apostolic See was issued November 1.

After stating that the outlook for the future is not free from anxiety on account of the numerous long-standing causes of evil, it finds consolation and hope at the close of the century in indications of a revival of the Christian faith, citing as an example the crowds that flock to Rome in response to the invitation of his Holiness to visit the "threshold of the Apostles," and the manifesting of zeal worthy of the best days of Christianity.

The document does not refer to any religious or political questions, but is entirely devoted to the duty of the church to defend and propagate Christ's kingdom throughout the world, dwelling at great length upon how this may

be best done. It concludes by conjuring all Christians to strive to know the Redeemer as He really is.

"The world," it says, "has heard enough of the so-called 'Rights of Man.' Let it hear something of the 'Rights of God.' That the time is suitable is especially proved by devotion toward the Saviour, which we shall have on to the new century as a pledge of the happier time to come."

LET HIS SON GO TO JAIL.—George Meekison, of Ohio, was convicted in the police court, in Washington, on Saturday, of carrying concealed weapons. He was fined \$50, with the alternative of thirty days. When searched, a revolver, a box of cartridges, a pair of brass knuckles and four railroad torpedoes were found. The boy, who is the son of Representative Meekison, of Ohio, said that he was about to start for home and wanted to protect himself from traps. The father of the boy stated that he would let his son go to jail, as it would teach him a lesson, and thanked Judge Kimball for imposing the sentence. Some time after the proceedings had been concluded Mr. Meekison returned to the court room and appealed for a suspension of sentence. He had concluded, he said, that to send the boy to jail would do him harm. The court replied that his duty to the public compelled him to administer laws impartially, and he could change his decision. Mr. Meekison reiterated that he would not pay the fine and left the court room. Mr. Meekison told the court that George stole the revolver from him, and at his request it was returned to him.

Both makers and distributors of counterfeit commit fraud. Honest men will not take any man buying worthless counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The counterfeit is infallible for curing piles, scabs, eczema and all skin diseases.

The Markets.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—The market closed as follows: Wheat, 77 1/2; Corn, 55 1/2; Georgetown, Nov. 25.—Wheat, 65 1/2.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, Nov. 26.—The stock market opened today with renewed activity. Southern Railway preferred opened 1/2 per cent. higher and advanced 3/4 per cent. further. The common rose 1/4. The movements in these stocks were based on expectations of higher dividends in the coming year. The market gained in strength as the morning wore on.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA.